

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

PIONEER LOG CHURCH, COLES COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

By Alfred B. Balch, March 5, 1920.

Formoso, Kan.—[To the Editor:] In searching among some old records I find that the first church built on Indian creek was in 1832. Two years before, August 30, 1830, the Presbyterian church was organized by Rev. B. F. Spil man with the following fourteen members:

Thomas Myers, Agnes Myers, Theron Balch, Ann Boyd, Thos. McCracken, Nancy McCracken, James Ashmore, Cassandra Ashmore, Rachel Ashmore, Wm. Waynes, James Logan and Elizabeth Logan. They met at the cabin of Theron Balch for organization and it was the First Presbyterian church established in Coles county.

The next summer, June 1st, 1831, the members met and agreed to donate so many days of work each, in building a church of logs 24x30 feet in size. Wm. Barnett subscribed 26 spikes and Wm. Wayne, 30 bushels of lime. That fall the church was raised and covered. The flooring was sawed out by a whip saw, the studding and roof were made of slabs split out with a maul and wedge and dressed with an adz. The seats consisted of long slabs placed on trestles, and the church remained in its unfinished condition for about two years.

The member who had subscribed lime having failed to make good his donation, Rev. John McDonald, the pastor who possessed energy in worldly matters as well as spiritual, with the aid of Patrick Nicholson proposed to remedy the deficiency.

Lime rock was found on Indian creek, logs were hauled and placed on and around it, set afire and the rock reduced to lime. Reverend McDonald with the aid of his parishioners made the plaster and with his own hands the worthy Minister plastered the church. It being cold weather the floor was partially taken up and on a bed of sand a fire was built which was kept burning until the plaster was thoroughly dry.

In 1834 the congregation secured the services of Rev. James H. Shields of Indiana to preach one-half time but this arrangement did not last long and he sent word resigning his pastorate. The Rev. Isaac Bennett was then called to fill the vacancy and he remained for several years. Finally Reverend McDonald became the permanent pastor.

Passing events unless made a matter of record soon glide away on cold oblivion's swift tide and become shrouded in the mist of years.